

Iron County Register

By Eli D. Ake.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

Dynamite is a bad joke for baggage masters.

The frost is on the pumpkin and the rock is in the rye.

Still, the czar and King Victor Emmanuel are not too old for those kissing games.

The last rose of summer is beginning to think it is not worth while to bloom alone.

If Christopher Columbus could discover America again now, he would be almost as much astonished as he was before.

Mars is about 35,000,000 miles distant from the earth just now, says a contemporary. Not close enough to fan us.

Over 150 persons have been killed while climbing the Alps this year, but just wait until the list of football fatalities is handed in.

The latest in millinery is the toque. And we suppose they'll segue the toque, and poque it and joque it, and the old man will go broke paying for it.

A school for turning out model housewives has been started in Chicago. Already we can hear the biff which such an institution will deliver to the divorcee microbe.

College football is already claiming its victims. A thousand victories on the gridiron do not compensate for the loss of a single life or the permanent injury of one player.

Considering the average character of New York pie there's encouragement for the crusaders against dyspepsia in the reduction by the strikers from 100,000 to 3,000 in the daily output.

An economic expert declares that women do not know how to buy. This libel upon the shopping sex is sure to be resented with national indignation. What would the bargain phase of domestic commercial life be without the women?

When the north pole is exploited as a summer resort it should be popular in open seasons for the reason that by rowing around it over a course not more than half a mile in length anyone who cares for the distinction may claim a certificate as a circumnavigator.

Now a New York minister says that women's intemperance in drink, smoking and dress is destroying society. For the number of times it has been destroyed in a similar way at different periods society must have a resurrection power on the gunmetal order.

Germany increased \$96,000 in population during the year which ended with June last. France is gaining but little if any, and someone has made the cruel remark that Napoleon, the great French soldier, once cynically remarked that Providence is on the side of the heaviest battalions.

Sir Thomas Lipton reveals the inherent nature of his persistency in struggling for the America's cup by making provision in his will for continuance of the contests in the event of his death. The document is practically notification to the New York Yacht club that it cannot expect to hold to its determination not to race under the universal rule long enough to escape another Lipton challenge.

Edward Ginn of Boston, believes in peace and has given substantial proof of his inclination in that direction. He has just given \$1,000,000 to promote the cause of peace, and says he will set aside \$50,000 annually for the same purpose hereafter. The field is an attractive one for cultivation, and few objects are more worthy than trying to save life and expense by maintaining peace among the nations.

Apparently there still is a strong disinclination to serve in the Spanish army, particularly when it is quite possible the soldiers may be sent to fight in Morocco, where everything is not going Spain's way at present. A Spanish steamer which has just arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, brought 7,500 young men from Spanish colonies, every one of the party bent on escaping service in the king's military establishment.

It is pointed out by the New York Sun that Freshman Sids, the youth who has matriculated at Harvard at the more than usually immature age of 11 years, is not in a class by himself. Andrew Preston Peabody was graduated at 15 and Edward Everett entered when he was 13, while Cotton and Increase Mather were on the university rolls when 11 and 12 respectively. The Sun believes that the attention that young Sids has received is not only undeserved but regrettable.

Every few days there comes a dispatch from Los Angeles saying that a party has been lost in the mountains or that a family has perished on the desert. Southern California seems to need more guide posts.

The most accommodating man on record lived until lately in Pennsylvania. He was hanged, but before his execution expressed willingness to have granted the request of his wife to see him hanged and to have her share that pleasure with the man she intended to marry after it was over.

There is a disposition frequently shown to begrudge the man who has passed 50 years on the earth. He is called a back number and is repeatedly shoved aside to make room for a "bustler." Possibly this tendency is due to the fact that the man of that age is much inclined to look upon himself as being down and out. If he does not think well of himself, he cannot blame other people for putting a low valuation on him. What he needs is more life and ginger. Age is much a matter of how one feels, after all.

NINETY-TWO DEAD TAKEN FROM MINE

TWENTY SAVED AND 198 MISSING, IS CHERRY DISASTER RECORD.

BLACK DAMP STAYS RESCUE

One of Rescue Party Reports Hearing Voices on Other Side of Cave-In—Eighteen Victims Were Buried Sunday.

Cherry, Ill.—Twenty saved, ninety-two known dead and 198 missing, is the record at the St. Paul mine.

Ten dead were brought to the surface Sunday, and thirty-seven more dead were located in the second level, but were not brought up on account of black damp.

James Lewison, of Peru, one of the members of the rescuing party, declared at midnight he had heard a human voice on the other side of the cave-in. He said he had heard the voice plainly, although it sounded as though it was far away. Lewison immediately called the attention of the other workmen to the place from which the voice came, but they could hear nothing.

"I would swear that I heard someone calling through the cave-in," said he. "It sounded like they were far away, or were so weak they could not shout loudly. Those people are alive, and the sooner we get to them the better because I do not think they can last much longer."

What had promised to be Cherry's real day of thanksgiving, ended in a night of hope deferred, or despair.

At the end of the day no living man or boy had been added to the list of the twenty rescued Saturday.

Church Bells Toll for the Dead.

All Sunday the tolling of church bells resounded in Cherry and Spring Valley. Eighteen bodies were interred in a field south of the town.

At the mine a dozen confined victims remain awaiting removal, while a score of caskets were piled near by for bodies which are to come.

The gamut from deepest despair to a hysteria of hope was run when twenty miners, almost to the hour, were brought to the surface alive Saturday.

At midnight a fire started in the mine, cutting off the rescue work. Fire apparatus had to be lowered and a stream of water again turned into the mine. It was feared the living would be killed, but the fire was soon under control.

The heat was intense. R. E. Maxwell, a mining engineer in the rescue party, was overcome and had to be hurried to the top. During the night the bodies of forty dead have been taken from the east entry.

Dawn broke with the bearers of stretchers moving from the pit mouth to the tent which served as a morgue, with bodies swollen and scorched almost beyond human semblance. Forty of them had been brought up and most of them identified, when the marvelous report shot through the prostrate community: "They've found them alive—they've found them alive."

In a moment the morgue was deserted, scarcely to be revisited, while the crowd, fairly insane with the great hope which had sprung like a miraculous flame from the ashes of despair, rushed to the pit. All thought was of the men who were alive.

From the top of the hoisting shaft to the sleeping cars drawn upon the side tracks, was a distance of about 150 feet. Between the crowd, held back by the militia, formed a gangway. It was along this line that the women, looking for lost ones, gazed into the faces of the survivors as they passed throughout.

As night drew on, the whole scene was revealed only by a pale moonlight and the flickering lights of torches worn on the caps of the rescuers. Each time, as the signal sounded from the hoist for the cage to come up from the mine, the noise of the crowd subdued into murmuring expectancy.

"Hoist her up," came from the depths. "Hoist her up," repeated the engineer overhead.

Then the men and women pressed forward against the line of soldiers and ropes, determined to get as near as possible to peer into the faces of the survivors as they marched by.

The machinery stopped. The cage was up and a dozen torches shed a dingy light on its passengers. There stood the rescuers, wearing shiny rubber coats and white caps. Between them, wrapped in militia blankets, they held the rescued men, some standing, others carried in arms. Slowly the procession moved through the gangway.

A burst of applause started from the crowd, and a raised hand from the militiamen brought silence.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSON HAD BETTER TAKE A FEW PRECAUTIONS WHEN HE ARRIVES AT THE POLE.



2 EXPERTS ENTER FIRE-SWEPT MINE

TRIP INTO CHERRY COAL PIT SHOWS FLAMES HAVE MOVED BACK.

REACH TOP ALMOST EXHAUSTED

Cries of Widows Cause Experts to Take Desperate Chance—Fire and Gas Prevent Recovery of Bodies.

Cherry, Ill.—For the first time since Sunday, two daring men Wednesday night took their lives in their hands and descended into the ventilating shaft of the ill-fated St. Paul mine in the blocked and fiery galleries of which more than 300 men and boys lie dead.

The exploit was successfully carried through by Thomas Morris and N. Y. Williams, both of the United States geological survey.

They were nearly exhausted when hauled to the top but quickly revived under the administration of stimulants.

From what they discovered it is thought the fire has moved back from the main shaft and that it may be possible to enter to soon.

Williams, much the lighter man of the two, descended to the second gallery, where the first started. The shaft was comparatively cool.

There was considerable steam, but much less smoke than on Sunday.

Men Are Almost Exhausted.

The buckets in which the descents were made were small and made closer scrutiny of the gallery impossible. The buckets were large enough only to stand in and the effect of holding to the rope, carrying their oxygen apparatus on their backs at the same time, wore both men out.

"We're all in," was Morris' first words as his head, hidden in a metallic cap, like that of a diver, appeared above the pit. The two men were lowered after several hours of preparations.

The mouth of the shaft badly lighted and muddy, was surrounded for hours by a crowd of firemen, newspaper men, miners and officials, who waited patiently in spite of the biting cold.

First a test was made for black damp by means of a safety lamp, which was lowered at the end of the line. Its flame was extinguished at 100 feet. There were those who argued against the risk of any more lives, but the importunities of surviving miners that a last desperate chance be taken to see some way of reaching the imprisoned bodies prevailed.

Some feet down Williams signaled with the automobile horn which he carried for a stop. Instantly Paul cried "whoa" and in the engine house the hoisting machine was silenced. Half a dozen times this formula was carried out.

The crowd by this time was as silent as at a funeral and when, after what seemed an interminable wait, a signal to hoist was given, every neck was strained to catch the first glimpse of the daring explorers.

Cave-In Kills Trench Diggers.

Hallsville, Okla.—The earth being loosened by recent rains, a sewer ditch caved in here, instantly killing Alfred Bowman, a laborer, at the bottom of the trench feeding the ditch.

ASK WALSH BOND RAISED

Federal Attorney Asks Increase in Amount of Former Banker's Bail.

Chicago, Ill.—A petition asking that the bond of John R. Walsh, the convicted banker, be increased from \$50,000 to \$250,000 was filed in the United States circuit court of appeals by United States District Attorney Sims.

The petition cites the case of C. W. Morse, whose bond was fixed at the same amount before his incarceration.

It declares that the request is filed mainly to assure the presence of Walsh in the United States pending final decision by the supreme court of the United States.

The court took the matter under advisement.

LEADERS GRANTED A STAY

Plenty of Time for Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison Appeal to United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C.—The District court of appeals extended the time of its issuance of the mandate in the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison contempt case until Nov. 29, to give counsel for the three labor leaders an opportunity to present to the supreme court of the United States an application for a writ of certiorari.

Chief Justice Shepard announced that still further time would be granted, if needed, pending the proceedings in the supreme court.

Had it not been for this action the mandate would have been issued on Saturday, and, in the absence of intervention by the supreme court, the labor leaders would have been sent to jail next Monday on their return from Toronto.

SERVANT GETS A FORTUNE

Housekeeper at Taylorville, Ill., to Share in Cherokee Nation Government Claim of \$5,000,000.

Decatur, Ill.—Mrs. Mae Wimberly, housekeeper for Mrs. Reuben Wilkinson in Taylorville, will receive \$25,000 January 1 from the United States in her share of the legacy of her grandfather, David Weaver, chief of the Eastern Cherokee Indians in South Carolina and Tennessee seventy-five years ago.

The government bought, through the chief, all the nation's lands, 19,000 acres, for a million and paid only \$500,000. His descendants successfully prosecuted the claim a year ago.

The principal and interest now amount to \$5,000,000, to be divided among 200 heirs.

Mob Menaces Pastor.

Biloxi, Miss.—The Rev. Samuel Phillips, who has been preaching the social equality of the whites and blacks, and who is said to have created a great deal of restlessness among the negroes here, has been ordered by a vigilance committee to leave town or take a coat of tar and feathers and a ride on a rail.

Wreck on Lake Superior.

Duluth, Minn.—An unidentified vessel is ashore on Isle Royale and is said to be a complete wreck. Captain Ball of the steamer Baker of the Pittsburgh line, reported from Two Harbors that he had seen an unknown 12-hatch vessel, with a black smokestack and a light hull, ashore.

Slayer Trial Is Postponed.

Danville, Ill.—The trial of Mrs. J. B. Sayler, Doctor W. B. Miller and John Grunden, father of Mrs. Sayler, on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Sayler's husband, a banker, has been postponed until March.

Hospital Corps in Readiness.

Sterling, Ill.—Major A. F. Moore, surgeon of the 10th regiment, Illinois national guard, has received orders to have the regimental hospital corps in readiness for a call to Cherry at any moment.

Miner Crushed to Death at Herrin.

Herrin, Ill.—The second fatal mine accident of the week occurred here, when John Parks, a driver, was crushed to death at the Carterville district mine 1 by being caught between a moving pit car and the wall.

LOEB LETS OUT 19 IN SUGAR PROBE

SINCE COLLECTOR TOOK OFFICE HE HAS DISCHARGED 73 MEN FROM CUSTOMS SERVICE.

MAIL'S OFFICE IS ABOLISHED

No Proof of Any Corruption on His Part, But He Was in Charge of Weighing—100 More Suggested For Dismissal.

New York City.—According to figures given out by William Loeb, Jr., in the first statement he has made public since the beginning of the sugar investigation, the Collector of the Port announces 19 men were dropped from the customs service, making a total of 73 discharged by him since he took office.

Collector Loeb announced the separation from the customs service of:

George E. Bedell, inspector, formerly chief clerk of the weighing division; James P. Hyland and Joseph O'Carroll, ex-foreman of weighing division; 10 assistant weighers, three inspectors formerly assistant weighers, one inspector formerly assistant gauger, and one assistant gauger.

Mail's Office Abolished.

James F. Vall, formerly deputy surveyor in charge of the weighing division, is dropped from the service and his office of deputy collector is abolished. The collector has no proof, nor have Special Assistant Attorney Generals Stimson or Smith, of any corruption on Vall's part, but he was in charge of the weighing division during the time the extensive underweighing frauds were perpetrated, and the fact that such conditions existed in his department warrants his separation from the service on the grounds of negligence and inefficiency, Loeb says.

In addition to the above since March 9 last, the day the collector took office, he has removed from the service for irregularities in the weighing department 18 other officials, six of whom are now under indictment. In other branches of the service he has removed for cause 36 officials, making the total number of removals from the service since March 9, 73. The collector announces he is continuing his investigation.

A list of nearly 100 names has been forwarded to Washington, and it is understood that the men mentioned are slated for dismissal.

NO WORD OF ASTOR YACHT

Efforts to Locate the Nourmahal by Wireless Afloat—Other Vessels Reported Missing.

New York City.—While the government and the Astor estate through every possible agency are trying vainly to locate the private yacht Nourmahal, bearing Col. John Jacob Astor, his son Vincent and a party of friends, which left Kingston on November 5, and which has not since been heard from, news of three more vessels reported as missing in the same part of the world gives color to the fear that the West Indian hurricane has taken a heavier toll of life and ships than first reported.

Although the Nourmahal has not been heard from in fifteen days, William A. Doherty, secretary of the John Jacob Astor estate, said that he believed she was safe somewhere in Porto Rican waters, and that she had not been heard from simply because of the break in the cable between Kingston and Porto Rico, the only underwater link connecting the little Americanized island telegraphically with the United States.

Famous Duelist Dies at 77.

Capitan, N. M.—Col. D. J. N. A. Jewett, a veteran of the Crimean and civil wars, a famous duelist in Europe and an Indian fighter of New Mexico, died Friday morning, aged 77. He was a native of Boston.

\$50,000 Heart Balm.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Mary Mueller was awarded a verdict for \$50,000 damages by a jury in Judge Fisher's court, against her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bertha Mueller, on a charge of alienating the affections of the plaintiff's husband, Frederick.

Montgomery Democrats to Meet.

Montgomery, Mo.—S. S. Newlin, chairman of the Democratic committee of Montgomery county, has called a meeting of the committee for 1 p. m. Saturday to select seven delegates to the Jackson Day meeting in Kansas City, Jan. 8.

Disbarred Lawyer Ends Life.

Indianapolis, Ind.—J. H. C. Denman, an attorney, who was disbarred this week for defrauding a client, committed suicide by shooting, shortly before the sheriff arrived to seize his office furniture and library to settle a claim.

Snow in New York and Pittsburgh.

New York City.—The first real snow of the season fell here Friday, when the storm which has swept from the west hit Gotham. Buffalo and Pittsburgh also report snow.

University Honor For Missourian.

Washington, D. C.—Frank F. Ford of Missouri has been elected president of the Association of Class Presidents of George Washington University. He defeated W. Jefferson Davis of Virginia by only two votes, the latter being unanimously elected vice president.

American Duchess Dies.

U. S. WINS OIL CASE

STANDARD OIL COMPANY HELD TO BE A MONOPOLY AND ORDERED DISSOLVED.

JUDGE AMES GIVES OPINION

Struggle of the World Famous Counsel Attracted World's Attention During Trial.

St. Louis, Missouri.—The government has won a victory in its long fight to dissolve the Standard Oil company and force the alleged trust to obey the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The decision of the four United States circuit judges, who have had the case under advisement since April 10, was delivered from the bench by Judge Adams. The four judges who rendered the decision are now holding court at Denver.

The sweeping injunction granted in the case will force a complete readjustment of the ownership and control of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and the 140 or more subsidiary corporations of Standard Oil. By the terms of the decision it will also be impossible, without being in contempt of court, for the owners of the Standard Oil stocks to reorganize in any manner so that the vast interests of the alleged trust may again be controlled by a holding company.

According to the law under which the suit was instituted an appeal, if any be taken, must be direct to the supreme court of the United States.

The government's victory is practically complete. The only exception being that some fifteen or twenty subsidiary and minor companies are exempt from the ruling as not being a part of the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey.

The suit of the government to dissolve the Standard Oil company was filed in the United States circuit court in St. Louis on November 15, 1906, at the direction of the attorney general of the United States. The action was one in equity, brought under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. The control through the Standard Oil company of New Jersey of more than 100 corporations engaged in the refining and marketing of oil was characterized as a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The government asked for a permanent injunction restraining the holding company from continuing in control of its subsidiary corporations and from reorganizing in such a manner that the alleged conspiracy be perpetuated.

The government's complaint against the alleged Standard Oil trust was a printed document of more than 100 pages. It recited in detail the steps taken and the methods used by John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler and others in building up the most formidable industrial giant the world has ever known.

The hearings were greatly enlivened from time to time by efforts on the part of the government officers to get John D. Rockefeller to testify. The pursuit of Rockefeller by county sheriffs, deputies, United States marshals, constables and policemen form perhaps the liveliest part of the literature of the case. These chases after the bald-headed oil king, who began to take flight before the subpoena servers, and about the same time that he fitted himself with a wig, furnished the cartoonists with a striking subject, and finally made Rockefeller talk.

Suit Cost Trust \$1,000,000.

The cost of the case to the Standard Oil company has been estimated at \$1,000,000. The cost to the government cannot be estimated. One of the Standard's attorneys, Moritz Rosenthal, is said to have received \$1,000 a day for the time that he spent on the case. John G. Milburn, another attorney, is retained by the year at a handsome salary. He is said to have received a bonus of \$25,000 for his speech.

Standard Oil Will Appeal.

New York City.—It was authoritatively announced by officers of the Standard Oil company that appeal would be taken from the decision of the United States circuit court filed Saturday at St. Paul and St. Louis, as that had been the general understanding between counsel on both sides in the suit.

Officials said that until the whole opinion was received and digested they would make no further statement.

Railroads Order Equipment.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Pennsylvania railroad has placed orders for 125 new locomotives. The Philadelphia & Reading company ordered 2,000 new steel cars.

High Flying Records Broken.

Boys, France.—Competing for the Weiler height prize for heavier-than-air machines, Herbert Latham in a monoplane, ascended a distance of 1,345 feet, and M. Paulhan, in a biplane, 1,181 feet. Both these are world's records. Paulhan previously held the honor at 997 feet, the flight having been made at Sandown, England. Orville Wright made an unofficial flight at a height of 1,600 feet at Fontenay in October, and Count de Lambert is credited with having reached a height of 1,800 feet when

On White Slave Charge.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Edward Bristol, a well dressed prisoner, who gave the police his address as Rochester, N. Y., was sentenced to the work house here on the charge of bringing four girls to Cincinnati and compelling them to frequent the Ma-jestic concert hall. The technical charge against him was loitering. Detectives believe they have one of the gang of New York city men who barter women's souls in several of the big cities.

MISSOURI NEWS

Hadley Names Delegates.

Jefferson City.—Governor Hadley appointed fourteen delegates to the National Civic Federation Conference, to be held at Washington, D. C., January 5 to 7, for the consideration of uniform legislation by the states. The delegates are: J. W. S. Peters, J. P. Glimmer, J. McD. Trimble, Frank Hagerman of Kansas City; Seneca Taylor, John F. Lee, Frederick N. Judson, F. W. Lehmann, S. P. Spencer, J. L. Hornsby, Owen Miller of St. Louis; M. A. Reed, St. Joseph; John L. Lawson and Isadore Loeb of Columbia.

Missouri Mathematicians to Meet.

Columbia.—The southwestern section of the American Mathematical society will meet in Columbia, November 27. It will be in session the entire day. Papers will be read by Doctor E. H. Hedrick, Doctor O. D. Kellogg, Doctor L. D. Ames, Doctor W. D. A. Westfall, and Doctor Louis Ingold, all of the department of mathematics of the University of Missouri.

43,917 Hunters Licensed.

Jefferson City.—State Game Warden Tollerton reported to Gov. Hadley on the work of his department up to and including Oct. 31. The total number of hunters' licenses issued is 43,917 and of this number there are 16,533 of the office licenses. After the expenses of the license were paid there remains a surplus of \$38,000 and Mr. Tollerton expects the balance by Jan. 1 to be \$50,000.

Hadley Commends Kennish.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Hadley directed a letter to John Kennish, who served him as assistant attorney and later as superintendent of insurance, commending him for his work in both places and formally accepting his resignation from the insurance department.

Missing Missouri Student Found.

Little Rock, Ark.—John Halliburton, of Carthage, Mo., who disappeared from the Missouri University at Columbia, Mo., was found here. He was found at the post office inquiring for a letter. He left school in order to see the country.

Fall From Bridge Proves Fatal.

Boonville.—Oscar L. Smothers, stationary engineer for the M. K. & T. Co., of New Franklin, Mo., accidentally fell off the steel railway bridge, and died one hour later. Smothers was 28 years old, and leaves a widow and three children.

Vital Statistics to Be Collected.

Jefferson City.—The state board of health has opened up an office here for the collection of vital statistics, in compliance with the provisions of the law passed by the legislature, providing for the registration of births and deaths.

Missouri Doctors Appointed.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. B. N. Stevens has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Chillicothe and Dr. J. L. Burke at Laclede, Mo. R. H. Dunn has been appointed custodian of the public building site at Port Arthur, Tex.

Hadley to Revive Pardon.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Hadley announced that he had decided to revive the custom of pardoning one or more long-term prisoners on each of the holidays of Thanksgiving and Christmas. This custom was abolished by Gov. Folk.

Church at Fifty-Year Mark.

Montgomery.—The Methodist church here celebrated its fiftieth anniversary Sunday, the services being conducted by the Reverend J. M. Bone, who recently came here from Centralia, Mo. Three of the five charter members still live.

Locomotive Explodes, Killing Fireman.

Springfield.—The engine of the Southeastern Limited, No. 106, the Frisco fast train between Memphis and Kansas City, exploded one mile north of South Greenfield, Mo. Fireman Charles A. Wilkins was killed.

Alleged Moonshiners Caught.

Doniphan.—The first illicit still detected in Missouri for years, in the smokehouse of John Hearst, a farmer living 25 miles down the Current river from Doniphan, Mo.

Convict 70-Cent Rate Fixed.

Jefferson City.—The board of prison inspectors and Warden Andrae will sign convict-labor contracts with the concerns operating in Missouri penitentiary at 70 cents a day a man.

Cass County Judge Appointed.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Hadley appointed Fletcher Smart presiding of Cass county to succeed John W. Urton, who resigned.

College After \$100,000 Endowment.

Springfield.—President L. G. Reeser of Marionville college at Marionville, Mo., was in Springfield working in the interest of the \$100,000 endowment fund which is being raised for the school, a Methodist institution.